

# ENDURING MONUMENT TO WILLIAM MCKINLEY

President Lays Cornerstone of the Ohio College of Government.

CEREMONIES MOST IMPRESSIVE

Distinguished Men Pay Tribute to the Martyred President.

SENATOR HANNA'S EULOGY

Observances at American University Attended by Distinguished Assemblage—President Roosevelt's Address—Rev. Dr. Bristol, Senator Dilliver, and Mr. Macfarland Point Lessons of McKinley's Life—The Guests of Honor.

Tributes from the lips of those who knew the martyred President will form an eloquent prelude to the laying of the cornerstone of the McKinley Memorial Ohio College of Government of the American University, yesterday afternoon. President Roosevelt laid the cornerstone. A hundred or more people went to the site of the university to witness the ceremony of the cornerstone laying for the second of the buildings of the American University, which is planned and which will be carried to completion by the Methodists of America. Bishop Hurst, who is seriously ill, is the chancellor of the McKinley Memorial Ohio College of Government, a building to cost \$500,000, is being erected by the Methodists of the Buckeye State.

The ceremony was simple and the speeches were brief. Senator Dilliver, Senator Hanna, Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu, of Boston, who acted as presiding officer, and Rev. Frank M. Bristol were the only speakers on the program, although the President presided his part in laying the cornerstone with brief remarks.

The American University is located near the intersection of the Tenleytown street car line and Loughboro Road. The history building is nearly complete, but the College of Government has only progressed as far as the foundation walls. At a meeting of the board of trustees yesterday morning it was decided to proceed at once with the work of construction.

Guests of Honor. A temporary platform accommodated about a hundred guests who had been especially invited. A smaller platform raised slightly higher afforded a vantage point taken by the speakers. The President sat on one side of this with the sun shining hard upon his head. Secretary Hay sat at one side of him, with Commissioner Macfarland on the other, and Senator Hanna sat next to the Commissioner, and behind them sat Secretary Wilson, Mr. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President, and Mr. William J. Loeb, Assistant Secretary to the President.

Among others who were seated on the platform were Dr. C. W. Baldwin, of Baltimore; the Rev. S. L. Bowman, of Newark, N. J.; Bishop Thomas Bowman, of New Jersey; Judge Skinner, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. W. L. Davidson, Dr. George W. Miller, and Mr. Miller, Mr. Woodcock, Mr. B. H. Warner, Mr. B. F. Leighton, the Rev. Luther B. Wilson, Dr. Albert Osborn, registrar of the American University; Dr. R. Weakley, of New York; the Rev. John A. Guttridge, financial secretary of the American University, and Mrs. Guttridge, and Mr. Arthur Guttridge.

A special detail of mounted men and foot policemen were sprinkled plentifully through the crowd guarding against any possible accident. With the singing of a hymn, "The Living Stone," written expressly for the occasion by the Rev. J. E. Rankin, president of Howard University, the ceremonies opened promptly at 8 o'clock. Rev. Willard F. Davidson, secretary of the American University, led the responsive reading from the Proverbs.

Prayer by Rev. Joseph Berry.

Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu, of Boston, who acted as presiding officer, announced that prayer would be offered by the Rev. Joseph F. Berry, of Chicago. Following this invocation, during which the assemblage stood with uncovered heads, Bishop Mallalieu, although he was not on the program, spoke at some length on the purpose of the American University, and particularly of the motives and work of the McKinley Memorial Ohio College of Government.

Senator Dilliver was introduced as the first speaker. His address, as were most of the others, was short. He declared that the location of the college would be the finest imaginable for such an institution. The plans, he said, were being slowly made. He expressed satisfaction because the institution was struggling for life. The growth and prosperity is greatest in the cases of colleges which were obliged to struggle for existence in their early days, the rule that a man is made by the hardships and sufferings he has to endure applying also to schools and colleges. He was glad to see the institution founded on the broad moral principles that had been the foundation of the American Republic. He declared that the system of higher education, which turns its back on high moral law and ignores the spiritual relations of nature. He was glad the institution was dedicated to patriotism and to the study of political science, and declared that the great domination behind it was a patriotism that led them to shape their plans to meet his views.

"I hope we may live," said Senator Dilliver, in closing, "to see the day when the diploma of the American University will be a passport to intellectual success."

Senator Hanna's Tribute.

Senator Hanna was the next speaker. That the occasion was one which was trying from the point of the painful recollections summoned was evident in his face as he stood before the assemblage and from his opening words. "The marble of the temple," he said, "might be piled up, and each stone of it would mark a good deed of President McKinley's life." Senator Hanna said that President McKinley had been greatly interested in the enterprise which was now brought to such a happy stage and it was the inspiration of his belief that led them to shape their plans to meet his views.

"He knew the public life of this beautiful city," said Senator Hanna in conclusion, "and his experience made him

appreciate the value of such an institution as this almost more than any public man.

"That cornerstone has a foundation more lasting than granite. It is morality. It is the foundation of McKinley's life. I cannot speak of these things, as I would, my friends. The memories brought up are too painful to dwell on. Our martyred President is here with us in spirit today, and if the sacrifice were needed that we might search our hearts to learn wherein we could do higher and nobler deeds, if that example were necessary to show young men the way to broader and more liberal and higher motives of social and governmental life, then indeed his will, not ours, will be done."

Remarks of Mr. Macfarland.

The address of Henry B. F. Macfarland was a high tribute to the life of the man whose memory will be perpetuated by the second of the buildings on the campus of the American University. Mr. Macfarland said in part:

"A world man, under whose leadership the United States became a world power, William McKinley will be associated forever with the Nation for a quarter of a century. Here he did his greatest work as a leader and commander of the people in the expansion of the Republic and the extension of its influence, through the war of liberation. Here he entered, unknown, upon his national career, and hence he was carried, amid the unparalleled mourning of the civilized world, to his last sleep, after his service had become international and his fame had become immortal. Memorials in his honor are appropriate here, and none can be more appropriate than a college for the study of government in this American University. McKinley, like Washington and Lincoln, was not a college graduate, but that fact made him the more appreciative, perhaps, of the advantages of a collegiate education. Certainly, he took a deep personal interest in the colleges and universities of the country, and accepted willingly their honorary degrees. He took thought for all the institutions of the higher learning which are making this a university center. But most naturally he had a special and personal regard for the American University, and gave its interests particular attention. He lent his name and his influence to its upbuilding. We cannot doubt that he would give its purpose to preserve that name and influence, in building, as an opportunity, and an inspiration, to the youth of the country."

Praise by Former Pastor.

Following Mr. Macfarland, the Rev. Frank M. Bristol, pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, where President McKinley worshipped during the many years he spent in Washington, spoke in part as follows:

"We find on this program of exercises a remarkable collection of names: McKinley, Ohio, American! These names represent severally the ideal patriot, the ideal Commonwealth, and the ideal nationalism. Well may the College of Government of the American University bear the name of a State which has furnished so many brave soldiers and distinguished generals to maintain the Union of this Republic, so many statesmen and many leaders in the building up of her industrial and commercial prosperity, and so many wise and patriotic statesmen to construct her laws, establish her institutions, and determine her high destiny among the world powers of civilization. And well may the Ohio State of enviable distinction as the mother of great men, be represented in the title of this college by the name of McKinley, which in the splendor of its fame reflects immortal glory upon Ohio, upon Americanism, and upon our common humanity."

Patriotism of Ohio.

"Let this college of government rise as a monument to the patriotism, generosity, and enlightenment of that great Ohio which glories in having been the native State of William McKinley, and in her benevolent, joy to guard with sleepless memory and grateful veneration the precious ashes of her mighty dead. Let this college of government rise as a monument, not less grateful and useful than grand and artistic, to the virtues of that ideal American, William McKinley, than whom no man ever did more to give our flag honor on the seas and on our country front ranks among the nations of the earth. That name, 'McKinley,' has become synonymous with national honor, national prosperity, national dignity, and national duty. That name stands today for a greater America, for a richer, more unselfish America, for a history-making America, for a law-enlightening America. That name will be a standard for the government of law and liberty, the government of brotherhood and reciprocity, the government of peace and prosperity, the government of the people."

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"He knew the public life of this beautiful city," said Senator Hanna in conclusion, "and his experience made him

ornament of justice, equality, enlightenment and happiness."

At the conclusion of Dr. Bristol's remarks, Bishop Mallalieu announced that the President would lay the cornerstone. The President arose, laid his hat on his chair, and stepped to the platform. He bowed to the bishop and then spoke briefly. He said:

The President's Speech.

"I am to say but one word. Nothing more need be said than has been said already by those who have addressed you this afternoon—the statesmen who worked with McKinley and the pastor under whose ministrations he sat."

It is indeed appropriate that the Methodists of America—the men belonging to that religious organization which furnished the pioneers in carving out of the West what is now the heart of the great American Republic—should found this great university in the city of Washington and should build the college that is to teach the science of government in the name of the great, upright and good strong government who died last fall, who died as truly for this country as Abraham Lincoln himself.

I thank you for having given me the opportunity this afternoon to come before you and to lay the cornerstone of this building."

Swung Into Position.

The ceremony of laying the cornerstone followed. The party on the platform arose and following Bishop Mallalieu made their way to the edge of the outside foundation wall, where suspended on a great iron hook swung from a large derrick, a great block of New Hampshire granite was poised on one edge. There were no papers or the customary coins and records placed in the box yesterday, but they will be deposited there later.

"Gloria Patria" was sung by the gathering, and then at the request of the President, it was followed by the Doxology. The workers pulled on the rope and the block of granite settled into place and the ceremony was over. The Rev. H. R. Naylor, of this city, pronounced the benediction. The President for a few minutes held an informal reception under the shadow of the derrick. He shook hands and exchanged greetings with many of those present and then stepped to the rear with Secretary Cortelyou and returned to the city.

## MEMORIAL BRIDGE ASSOCIATION FORMED

Herbert J. Brown Elected President and John Joy Edson Treasurer—Plans for a Canvass of Sentiment.

At a meeting held at Fritz Reuter's Tuesday evening, by the friends of the memorial bridge, it was decided to effect a permanent organization whose object will be the furtherance of the proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac, and all enterprises for the perpetuation of the fame of American soldiers and sailors. Herbert J. Brown, of the District of Columbia, was elected president, Will L. Sargent, of Texas, secretary, and John Joy Edson, treasurer.

An executive committee, finance committee, legislative committee and press committee will be the active factors in the prospective propaganda that will be carried on throughout the United States. The executive committee will be chosen from the various patriotic organizations in every section of the country and will elect its own chairman. Corporal Tanner and A. M. Lathrop, of this city, have been prominently mentioned for this chairmanship. Albert S. Dulin was chosen chairman of the legislative committee, and Frank Hume chairman of the finance committee. The press committee will be composed of seven members, three of whom shall be representatives of the daily papers of this city, the others to be selected by the president. This committee, after the seven members are named, will have power to increase its membership by the selection of representative newspaper men who stand high in their profession and reside outside of the District of Columbia.

The association will solicit the cooperation of the Governors of the various States and Territories, legislative and municipal bodies, and all fraternal and patriotic organizations. The plan of operation will be to have these respective bodies petition their representatives and Senators requesting their favorable action. It is understood at the Capital that the Senate is overwhelmingly in favor of the plan recommended by the late President McKinley, as well as President Roosevelt, and outlined in the recommendations of Secretary Root to Congress. The House committee having the matter in charge, while apparently favorable to the construction of the bridge, is opposed to the expenditure of so large an amount of money as that recommended by the Secretary of War.

It is not improbable, however, that this committee will render a report in a few days that will carry an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the project.

Mr. Teller joined the other Democrats in suggesting that the bill be recommended.

Mr. Gallinger then paid his compliment to Mr. Hansbrough. He criticized the attitude of the Senate, and caustically referred to something the North Dakota Senator had said with reference to the tunnel.

The Senator has said, with his usual accuracy, that the tunnel will be only fifty feet away from the Congressional Library. As a matter of fact, it will be 175 feet away."

Mr. Hansbrough's Defense.

Senator Hansbrough jumped up hokey, and retorted:

"The Senator sees fit to take me to task every time I criticize what I consider an iniquitous bill. I was told by Superintendent Green, of the Congressional Library, that the distance was only fifty feet. If the engineers saw their mistake after that and moved the tunnel westward, I am very glad of it."

"Yes," said Mr. Gallinger, "but the distance was 150 feet in the first place."

Mr. Martin supported the bill in a forcible speech. He stated that instead of spending thirty minutes on its consideration the committee had held many meetings and that members of the committee had given it very full and careful consideration. He said that if other members had not given it full consideration it was their own fault. There had been every opportunity for all to become fully acquainted with its provisions.

No member of the committee except the Senator from North Dakota opposed the bill. No member asked for further consideration of the measure. It would have been more graceful, to say the least, if they had made the objections before it was taken up by the Senate.

"The defeat of this bill," Mr. Martin concluded, "means to relegate the District and the country to the legislation of a year ago. It means that the Pennsylvania is to continue to occupy the Mall; that the stations are to be built; that the beautiful union station is to be abandoned. I sincerely hope that this great mistake will not be made."

# FREEMAN JUDGES AT PING-PONG GAME

Tourney Indulged in to While Away the Weary Hours of the Night.

GUARDS STARTLED BY THE NOISE

Deputy Sheriff Secures the Necessary Implements, and All Through the Dark Hours Mysterious Noises Keep the Vigilant Watchers Guessing.

Shortly after the court adjourned Tuesday and the Freeman judge had been escorted to their rooms and inclined safely therein, the door of the room was observed to swing ajar and a smiling-faced head poked itself through the crevice and looked inquiringly about.

Whereupon a deputy, it was observed, hurriedly made his way to the face, and when he came within whispering distance, held an animated conversation with it. Then a hand was seen to steal through the crack and press something into the deputy's hand, and the deputy was thereupon seen to turn and start away at a rapid gait, and the head to withdraw into the room and the door to close.

Shortly thereafter the deputy reappeared, carrying a large and extraordinary looking machine, which he, after rapping upon the door and drawing forth thereby the same smiling face, had lately looked out, passed inside.

Later on, after supper, when there was no one lounging about the door of the jury room except the guardian angels of the twelve good men and true, Deputies Roberts and Wilkinson, a strange noise began to emanate from the chamber—light laughter, serious tones, commanding orders, jests, the shuffling of feet and the screech of moving furniture, all blended into one amazing sound which, to those who heard it, suggested nothing so much as preparations for an impromptu Marquis of Queensbury meeting.

A period of comparative quiet, of even tones, and calmly spoken sentences, then followed. And then what sounded like a riot commenced.

Heard Peculiar Sounds.

The guards outside heard first that peculiar sound made by footfalls when a number of men are trying to arrange themselves in a given order. Then they heard some order to "Go ahead" given, and a kind of a semicircular sound such as they had never heard before, and a sulphurous word, and a jeering laugh, respectively.

"That's shootin'," said one of the deputies, referring to the queer sound, "but I'm blist if I ever heard a gun like it!" This remark was received by the other deputies with a serious and abstracted sort of a nod—one of those polite assents which a man makes to any kind of a proposition when his faculties are intently absorbed.

Next came another order, a quick spoken word or two, of advice, and the first half of another explosion of that mysterious weapon. And then something struck the door against which the anxious deputies were leaning—and those deputies thereupon—er—er—retired. As, however, the panel did not fly into splinters, or give any other evidence of being seriously injured by the missile, the deputies shortly returned to their posts and resumed listening. And upon resuming, they heard the noisiest inside increase in variety and volume. Grunts and sighs and the sound of feet running to and fro, apologies, threats, boasts, predictions, and such other various types of language were added to the complex and unfathomable tumult, till the faithful two on guard at the door could not decide whether it was a revival or a ballfight, a cakewalk or a game, that was taking place within.

Told to Go Way Back.

They at last determined to rap upon the door and satisfy their concern by a diplomatic question or two. And rap they did. And in response to the summons a tousled-

CEREALS OR MEAT.

A Prepared Food Helps to Solve the Problem of Good Living.

PRICES OF MEATS GO UP.

"While the average housekeeper may be ignorant as to whether a beef trust has been formed or whether the increase in the price of meat is due to other causes, if she is a woman of moderate means, she has become convinced that she must turn to something more than the food of the main fare of her family," says the "Buffalo Express."

"It is not an entirely new thing, this advance in the price of meats, and it is even rumored that prices have not yet reached their limit, but certain it is that the cost of living for the average family has increased rapidly of late until meat has become an article of diet that must necessarily be eliminated from the daily fare of the very poor and has become almost a luxury even to those who have a moderate and usually adequate amount to spend upon food."

"Today domestic science and public opinion have joined in teaching an important lesson to rich and poor alike, the necessity of consuming body building food. One material that will keep nerves, muscles, bones, flesh, and brain in the proper condition, feeding into the human engine the fuel needed to make good the cost of the food."

A food expert at Battle Creek, Mich., has prepared a food especially intended to supply more nutriment than meat, fish or fowl, and that costs the consumer about 1 cent a meal. It is called, "Grape-Nuts," and has more nutriment for the body and greater strength and vitality for the brain and nervous system, and is an economy that reduces the cost of a home-cooked meal to the minimum and at the same time pleases the palate.

Grape-Nuts is a condensed food, and about four teaspoonfuls with cream is sufficient for the cereal part of a meal. It requires no cooking or preparation of any kind, and is ready for immediate use and suited to the laborer, athlete, brain worker, epicure, and invalid. One material that will keep nerves, muscles, bones, flesh, and brain in the proper condition, feeding into the human engine the fuel needed to make good the cost of the food."

Present conditions, therefore, regarding the price of meat, are solved to the family by the superior Grape-Nuts. It is the individuals of her household—a food that not only recommends itself by its economy and pleasant taste, but by its health-sustaining properties and its ability to build up flabby muscles, restore color to the cheek, brightness to the eye and replace the daily loss occasioned by brain and nervous work.

I sincerely hope that this great mistake will not be made."

headed, fierce-eyed gentleman put his head outside and demanded what they wanted. And thereupon they inquired solicitously: "Is anything wrong?"

At that the tousled-headed gentleman said in impatient tones: "No, no, indeed; please don't disturb us any more!"

He shut the door with a slam, as he finished speaking, thereby barring any further diplomatic efforts on the part of the guards and cruelly consigning them to the most conflicting emotions. Throughout the rest of the night the guards leaned against the door and listened and wondered, and the commands, the grunts, the laughter, the jests, the sound of running feet—that queer double-barreled noise—went on without flagging for a moment. And when next morning the twelve good men and true marched out for their breakfast all of them wore set and determined faces, and displayed, each individual of the lot, the bearing of a man carrying responsibility for a nation's fate.

Made wise by their experience when they had the night before sought to ascertain what was going on in the room the deputies refrained from further questioning till the grim-faced jury had finished breakfast and felt a little relaxed. Then, however, one of the officers made a bold to inquire again. And for a response to his inquiry he was offered the double-barreled and magic word: "Ping-pong!"

ITALY KEEPS FAITH.

Timely Tip Enables United States to Halt Criminal at Immigration Office.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—That the Italian government keeps faith in the matter of immigration is shown in a cablegram received here today by Consul St. Martin.

The Italian consul here, from his home government notifying him to inform the United States immigration inspectors that there was every reason to believe that Vicario Santì, an ex-convict, had slipped out of Italy on the steamer Manila.

A full description of the man was sent by cable. He was at once identified by the inspectors, and will be sent back to Italy.

# BUILDING WARSHIPS BY GOVERNMENT DEBATED

(Continued from Second Page.)

Mr. Long for his efficient administration of the navy. He also spoke in commendatory manner of his late colleague on the committee, Mr. Cummings.

Favored Greater Increase.

Mr. Dayton said he was in favor of still greater increase than was provided for in the bill, especially as no new vessels were authorized last year; certainly, he said, there ought to be no objection to the building of the four provided for in the bill.

Mr. Kitchin, who followed, declared himself to be in favor of providing the navy with additional submarine torpedo boats. Their practicability, he said, had been amply demonstrated, and he thought the moral effect of such vessels for harbor defenses was very great. He cited the testimony of Admiral Dewey in favor of these vessels, when he declared that he could not have entered the harbor of Manila had there been two submarine torpedo boats in Manila Bay.

Mr. Kitchin argued in favor of building more ships in Government yards, and showed the advantage to be derived. Mr. Kitchin also advocated the making of armor plate in a Government factory.

Formerly the Government, he said, paid \$54 a ton for its armor plate, and he gave the minority credit for inaugurating the fight by which a reduction to \$40

was secured. He declared that this reduction had saved the Government three and one-half millions of dollars on armor plate alone.

Mr. Fitzgerald Concurs.

Mr. Fitzgerald also advocated the building of ships in Government yards. A similar speech was made by Mr. Metcalf (Rep., Cal.), in whose district Mare Island Navy Yard is located. He joined with Mr. Kitchin in declaring that more than one ship should be constructed in Government yards.

Mr. Elliott (Dem., S. C.) addressed the House upon the subject of replenishing the timber covering of the mountains in which the rivers of the Southeastern Atlantic Coast had their source, in order to prevent the recurrence of freshets that had practically destroyed the rice industry at the mouths of those rivers.

Mr. Rhea (Dem., Va.) followed with a speech in line with the Democratic attitude toward the Philippine Islands.

Mr. Maynard (Dem., Va.) of the Norfolk District advocated the construction of vessels in Government yards.

Permission was granted Mr. Griffith (Dem., Ind.) to print a speech denouncing the modus vivendi regarding the Alaskan boundary; Mr. Newlands (Dem., Nev.) a speech on irrigation, and Mr. Johnson (Dem., S. C.) a speech on the shipping bill,

L. & N. FRANCHISE.

Kentucky's State Board of Assessment Doubles Its Figures.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 13.—The State board of valuation and assessment, composed of Secretary of State Hill, Treasurer Hager, and Auditor Couper, yesterday afternoon passed the franchise tax of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad,

increasing the franchise on the property in Kentucky from \$5,504,000, the amount paid on last year, to \$12,913,000, or nearly double the amount paid on last year.

The board reaches this assessment from reports of stocks and bonds owned by the road and the increase in net earnings. This increases the franchise tax of this road from \$20,000, the amount paid in last year, to \$81,000 this year. The report on which the increase is made was based on the earnings of the road.

# SAKS AND COMPANY.

Leaders Since 1867.

The \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 Suit-Grades  
This Season Are Better Than Ever.



It is not an advertising statement but an actual, conceded fact—that Saks Clothing is vastly superior to all other makes. The reasons for it are plain and well understood. So competition for us is our present achievements against the productions of the past. And it is vigorous and aggressive competition—in which the present wins. Our patrons are wearing this season the finest Clothing that has ever been produced—ready-for-wear or to-order. The three grades that are most popular—\$10, \$12.50, and \$15—are larger in variety than ever; and choicer in value than ever—consequently are greater favorites than ever. There's no chance in legitimate business. Success follows merit. And there's the merit in these three grades that counts you a saving—an actual dollar-and-cent saving.

Our \$10 Suits are BETTER Suits than you can find at \$12.50 elsewhere—and we care not with whose nor where you make your comparisons.

Every one of our \$12.50 Suits is a BETTER value than \$15 offers elsewhere.

Every one of our \$15 Suits is a BETTER Suit than's to be bought for \$18 elsewhere.

Wherein they are better—in the grade of the fabrics used; in the manner of making; the styles in which they are designed; in the fit; in the finish—in every way—from every point of view and every standard.

The choice that's offered at \$10, \$12.50, and \$15 is as wide as the variety of fashion itself—Blue Serges, Black Cheviots and Thibets, Fancy Mixed Cheviots, Cassimeres, and Homespun; Oxford Cheviots; Black and White Mixtures—Three and Four-button Single Breasted Sacks; the Straight-front Two-button Single Breasted Sacks; the correct Two-button Double Breasted Sacks, and Norfolk.

Whatever your size—you can be fitted in all three grades.

## Boys' Clothing.

We've two lots of Boys' Short Pants Suits to offer today, the price of which in both cases understates the value. Real bargains.

150 Boys' Double-breasted and Novelty Short Pants Suits; in plain and fancy colorings—fast colors; made with taped seams and reinforced throughout. With some are two pairs of pants. All sizes and all regular \$3 values.....

100 Boys' Double-breasted Short Pants Suits in plain Blue Serge and fancy Mixed Cheviots and Homespun; all wool, of course, and fast colors. Every suit in this lot is worth \$4.50.....

Genuine French finished Panama Hats, \$5.75

Here's where we give you another surprise; and the exclusive hatters another panic. The French-finished Panama is superior to all the others; there's a process they have that's secret—but it gives a whiteness and fineness that no other Panamas have.

We've just a hundred of these French-finished Panamas; with high-crown and wide-rolling brims. \$8 is the very lowest they have ever been sold. \$7.75 is for this special lot.

The best imitation of the genuine Panama is the Porto Rico; it almost duplicates the most expensive South American genuine. Lots of men prefer them to the Panamas. Regular price \$3.50—

and only fifty to sell at.....

White Madras Negligee Shirts, 50c

25 more dozen of this incomparable shirt. All over White, bosom, body, and all; extra well made and reinforced. Cut in full proportions; buttons are of pearl. You have seen them with Madras bosoms and cheap muslin fabrics elsewhere, maybe, for 60c or 75c. But not such as these for.....

60c or 75c. But not such as these for.....

Men's and Women's \$2.45 \$4 Oxfords . . . . \$2.45

A three days' special and important sale will begin today with these Oxfords